THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

Vol. 29. TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 29, 1814. No. 15.

PRINTED BY
JOHN SCULL.
Corner of Market and Front Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

The Pittsburgh Gazette is published every Tuesday Evening, at Three Dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

If the subscriber does not order a discontinuance of his paper at the end of the year, it will be considered as a new engagement.

Advertisements, not exceeding a square are inserted at One Dollar for the first three insertions, and Twenty-five Cents for every continuance—those of a greater length in proportion.

Persons sending Advertisements will please note the number of times they wish them inserted.

HANDBILLS, CARDS, BLANKS,
and Printing in general, executed with neatness and dispatch.

FERREE'S POWDER.

JAMES CROSSAN,

WOOD STREET,

BETWEEN Second and Third Streets, next door to James Morrison's, have on hands, and intend constantly keeping a supply of Ferree's Rifle Powder, which they will sell wholesale and retail on easy terms. Country Merchants can be supplied with this article, at the shortest notice.

Pittsburgh, May 25, 1814.

Storage & Commission WAREHOUSE, AND HARD-WARE FACTORY.

J. BROWN & A. PORTER

HAVE commenced business next door to Messrs. C. Anshutz, Wood street, where they have on hand, and intend keeping, a general assortment of ALL KINDS of *IRON WORK*, consisting of Scythes, Sickles, Axes, Hoes, Edged Tools of every description, Wrought and Cut Nails, Rolled and Bar Iron, &c.

ALSO—*CURRIERS* & *TANNERS* Tools.

Having a large and safe Warehouse for the reception of Goods, they hope by fidelity and attention, to merit a share of publick patronage.

BROWN & PORTER.

Pittsburgh, June 15 tfq

COTTON YARN TWIST.

ROBERT GETTY, Agent for an extensive Manufactory in Philadelphia, will be certainly supplied with this Article to any amount at the lowest Philadelphia prices and the addition of carriage.

ROBERT GETTY,

Corner of the Diamond and Market Street,

Is now opening a large assortment of *French, India, British* and *Domestic*

DRY GOODS,

which will be sold very low for Cash, by the piece or yard.

Also, an excellent assortment of *HARDWARE* and *GROCERIES*

Pittsburgh, 20th August, 1814. tf

NEW HAT MANUFACTORY.

Hugh Moore & Co.

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they have opened a HAT STORE, at the corner of Market and Water Streets, formerly occupied by J. Tibbett, where they offer for Sale, a large and elegant assortment of Beaver, Castor, and Roram HATS. Having procured excellent workmen and the best materials, they flatter themselves to serve those that will favor them with their custom, to their entire satisfaction.

*** Orders will be received at the Warehouse of Scrrox and M'Nickle, and promptly attended to.

Wanted immediately, two or three Apprentices to the Hatting business. Apply to *Hugh Moore & Co. Pittsburgh.*

June 29, 1814. tf

FOR SALE,

A Tract of Land,

CONTAINING about 100 Acres, of which there is about 20 acres cleared, and on which are erected two small dwelling houses and one barn, situated on the waters of Montour's Run, Moon Township, Allegheny County, about one mile from William Guy's Mill, and 12 from Pittsburgh. For terms apply to

JOHN M'DONALD,
in Wood Street.

Pittsburgh, October 25, 1814. tf.

TO LET,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS, OR ON A PERPETUAL LEASE,

THE property now occupied by *B. Bakewell & Co.* containing two full Lots with a two story Brick House and an excellent Pump of good water at the door: The situation is eligible for a private family or tavern:

ALSO,

On perpetual lease,

FOUR LOTS, bounded by Water and Front streets, and running on Ross street 160 feet—For terms apply to

SAMUEL SMITH,
In Wood street.
tfq

Cheap Cash Store,

MARKET STREET.....*Pittsburgh,*

Between Third and Fourth Streets, next door to Cunningham & Co. and opposite James Johnson's.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

Having just received a new and large assortment of

FANCY GOODS,

From PHILADELPHIA, is now enabled to offer to his customers and friends, wholesale and retail, on reasonable terms,

BRITISH Shirting,
Cotton Cambricks,
Mulmul, Jaconet and Undressed Muslins,
Elegant Fancy Muslins,
Black Canton Crape,
An assortment of English Crapes,
Black, Brown & Green Bombazets,
Black Cambricks,
An assortment of Dress and Bonnet Silks,
Silk Shawls,
Small fancy silk Handkerchiefs,
Silk Umbrellas & Parasols,
Silk, Kid, and York tann'd Gloves,
Silk, Cotton & Worsted Hose,
Calicoes & Ginghams,
An assortment of Domestic Cottons,
Ladies Kid and Morocco Shoes, newest fashion,
Children's Shoes and Boots,
A handsome assortment of Gentlemen's vestcoating,
Broadcloths & Cassimers, a general assortment.

GROCERIES,

Of the first quality----among which are a few quarter Casks choice WINES....and COFFEE by the Barrel.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

QUEENSWARE,

Will be received the last of this month.

ELIAS WILLIAMS.

Aug. 1, 1814. tfq

VALUABLE LANDS,

In Virginia, Ohio & Pennsylvania,

FOR SALE.

700 ACRES AT THE UPPER END OF

CRAIK'S Survey on the Kenhawa River, opposite to the mouth of Pocotallico Creek—200 Acres of this Land are in a high state of cultivation, with improvements of Orchards, Meadows, &c. It is altogether Bottom of the first Quality on the River, and affords excellent situations for Salt Works.

Also, between 5 & 6000 acs. of military Lands, in the State of Ohio, surveyed in the name of Charlet Simms, on Darby Creek, and other waters of Scioto—all lying in that District of Country, included between the Towns of Chillicothe and Franklinton.

I will also sell, on the most accommodating terms to the purchaser, my Farm of Oakley, at the upper end of Montour's (commonly called the Long Island,) containing 300 Acres, and a residue of 7 or 800 Acres of Chas. Simms survey of 3000 Acres on Racoon Creek about 15 miles distant from Pittsburgh.

A more particular description of the two last mentioned Premises, is unnecessary, as they may be conveniently viewed by persons from this neighbourhood desirous of purchasing.

W. D. SIMMS.

Oakley Farm, May 1st, 1814.

tfq

FRESH & SEASONABLE GOODS.

CONSISTING of London Black, Navy Blue, Bottle Green and Mix'd Superfine and fine Broad Cloths
Plain and corded Cassimers—superfine blue stocking Webb
Cassinetts, velvet Cords and Velvets
Blue, lead and bottle green superfine Pelisse cloths
Kersey mole skins and coatings
Swansdown, toilenett, mole skin & silk Jacket Patterns
Worsted, silk and cotton Hosierey
Superfine and fine white, yellow and red Flannels
7-4, 9-4, 10-4 and 12-4 rose Blankets
Superfine Calicoes—cambric & jaconett Muslins
Black, blue, green & bottle green Bombazetts
Spotted, stripe and plain sarsenett and book Muslins
Linen, cambrics, Irish linens, English shirting, &c.
Ladies long and short kid, beaver and silk Gloves
Linen and cotton laces
6-4, 7-4 and 8-4 levantine, damask and cotton shawls
Levantine, double florence, and senshaw silks handsomely assorted
Ladies kid, Morocco, cordivan and calfskin shoes, boots and slippers,
Mens and boys fine and coarse shoes,
Gilt and mahogany frame looking and dressing glasses

And a variety of other articles too tedious to mention, which they intend selling on the most moderate terms.

JOHN & JAMES BROWN.

Pittsburgh, October 4th, 1814.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,
BY
BOSLER & Co.

At their Wholesale and Commission Warehouse on Water and Front Streets,

PRIME New-Orleans Sugar in barrels,
White Havanna do. in boxes,
New-Orleans Rum, Indigo and Cotton,
Best green Coffee in barrels and bags,
Logwood,
Kentucky Rifle Powder and Bacon,
Mexican Copper, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, June 22, 1814. tfq.

House and Lot,

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber will sell the HOUSE and LOT in which he at present resides, situated in Second street, between Wood and Market streets. The house is large and roomy; and its central situation makes it a desirable one for a boarding house or large family. He will give a generous credit, and possession the 1st of Oct. next; and if not disposed of at that time, it will be Let for 1 year. For particulars enquire of

TH: CROMWELL.

Aug. 10th 1814 tfq

CASH FOR GRAIN.

ONE DOLLAR & TWENTY FIVE CENTS, A BUSHEL FOR

WHEAT,

AND SIXTY TWO AND A HALF CENTS FOR

RYE,

GIVEN AT THE PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL.

Sept. 1, 1814. tfq

DR. BAINBRIDGE,

WISHES TO INFORM THE PUBLIC

THAT his LABORATORY is in operation for the Manufacture of NITROUS ACID, (Aquafortis) where it may be had of a superior quality Wholesale and Retail at his Medical Shop in the Diamond. Those at a distance who favor him with their commands accompanied with CASH, may rest assured that they will be promptly attended to.

Pittsburgh Sept. 20th. tfq

Commission Warehouse

JOSEPH DAVIS & Co.

Have on hand and for Sale at their Commission Warehouse, in the Diamond, Pittsburgh.

SUPERFINE and coarse broadcloths
Cassimers, Bedford cords & waistcoating
Ribbons and boss by the box
Suspenders by the dozen
Dowlas by the piece
Ladies straw bonnets per dozen
Sewing silk and twist per lb.
Brandy by the barrel and keg
Loaf sugar and rice by the barrel
Swedish steel by the tub
Best refined salt petre by the barrel
Connecticut cheese by the hundred weight
A quantity of mens and womens shoes in all their variety, by the dozen or box.
Ladies and gentlemens saddles
Together with a number of other articles too numerous to insert.

They also beg leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they are ready to *receive, store* and *sell* on commission all kinds of Merchandize forwarded to their care, and from their long experience in business, they hope to give general satisfaction, as they are determined to use the greatest care and punctuality on their part.

Millers and Distillers are informed they can be accommodated with storage.

J. DAVIS & Co.
Commission Merchants.

Pittsburgh, 7th November, 1814

THE
Pittsburgh Point
BREWERY,

Is in operation, and conducted on

SHIRAS'S NEW SYSTEM OF MALTING & BREWING.

IT is with pleasure the subscriber informs the Citizens of Pittsburgh, that notwithstanding the advanced prices of grain and labour, he is enabled to *reduce* the prices of Liquors, *upwards of TWENTY FIVE per cent.*

Orders received at the Brewery will be executed promptly as usual. BARLEY purchased.

For James O'Hara.

GEO: SHIRAS.

Nov. 1, 1814. tfq

AVERY & VAN ZANDT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRUGGISTS,
(OF PHILADELPHIA)

RESPECTFULLY inform Merchants, Physicians, and all dealers in their line, that they have commenced business in Wood near Front Street, where they offer FOR SALE, at the Philadelphia prices, with the addition of carriage expence only, a general and extensive assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS AND DYESTUFFS, for Cash or the usual Credit.

Orders thankfully received and faithfully executed.

Pittsburgh, October 14, 1814.

New-Orleans Sugar, &c.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

70 barrells New-Orleans Sugar,
5 bales do. Cotton,
13,000 lbs. Pig Lead,
20 boxes Philadelphia brown Soap,
4 bbs Herring and Shad,
500 lbs. Tub Steel,
1,000 lbs. crude Salt Petre,
And, as usual, a general assortment of
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

THOMAS G. LEA & CO.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 14, 1814.

FARMERS AND MECHANICKS BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

THE Stockholders of the Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Pittsburgh, are hereby required to pay the Second Instalment of Five Dollars on their respective Shares, on WEDNESDAY the 30th day of November, inst. at the House of Major George Steward, in Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

JACOB NEGLEY,
GEORGE ROBINSON,
GEORGE STEWARD,
JOHN FEARIS,
GEORGE EVANS.
JOHN NEAL,
THOMAS HAZELTON,
Commissioners.

Pittsburgh 7th November, 1814.

CINCINNATTI, 1814.

Storage & Commission WAREHOUSE.

JEREMIAH NEAVE & SON,

(Late of Lexington, Kentucky)

HAVE commenced the STORAGE AND COMMISSION BUSINESS in a *new* and *commodious* Brick Warehouse in Cincinnatti.

Merchants and Boatmen may always depend on every attention in the receiving, forwarding and transacting all concerns entrusted to them.

Sept. 29.

tfqcJN

A Negro Girl,

FOR SALE,

WHO has about 6 years to serve; is active and healthy. For further information apply at the Office of this Gazette.

November 14, 1814.

100 Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from York county, state of Pennsylvania, about July, a certain JOHN THOME, about 6 feet high, pale countenance, black hair, and blind of an eye. He is a good deal stoop shouldered, and about 40 years of age. The above reward will be given to any one who will secure him in the Pittsburgh Jail, before the first of April next. His residence about the 15th of October, was at Jeremiah Morrison's, 14 miles above Warren, on the Kensee Flatts, Allegheny river. It is suspected he intends moving to or near Cincinnati this fall or winter. All reasonable expences will be paid in addition to the above reward.

CLEMENS STILLINGER.

York, (Penn.) Nov. 3, 1814.

PIG LEAD.

FOR SALE,

20,000 lbs. pig lead.

APPLY TO

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELL.

Nov 9, 1814. 2tqcCo.

SEASONABLE GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED,

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

SUPERFINE and fine BROADCLOTHS
Superfine brown Stockinetts
10 pieces Russia Sheeting
20 lbs dark silk Twist
Green and blue silk Umbrellas
100 packs small French Pins
12 dozen 20 inch Files, each files weigh 4lbs.
10 do 12 do. do.
A general assortment of Rasp Files
Imperial, Hyson, Hyson skin & Souchong } TEAS.
Chocolate, Coffee and Alspice
An assorted invoice of Seixas Philadelphia manufactured black lead CRUCIBLES
Hatters bowstrings and thum latches
Cyder, Apples, and dried Peaches by the bb.

Which, together with his former assortment forms a very general variety of scarce and seasonable DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, and GROCERIES, which are offered as low as the times will admit.

ISAAC HARRIS,
DIAMOND.

Pittsburgh, November 14, 1814.

R. GILLAND & Co.

Corner of Fourth and Market Streets,

PITTSBURGH.

Have just received from Philadelphia, a neat and well selected assortment of

ENGLISH, FRENCH & DOMESTIC

GOODS,

which they are enabled and determined to dispose of on as advantageous terms to the purchaser as any offered for Sale in the Western Country.

They have also for Sale, a quantity of first quality SALT, by the bushel and barrel.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 22, 1814.

C. LATSHAW,

OFFERS FOR SALE,

At his Warehouse, corner of Second and Smithfield Streets,

BUTTER by the cask
Barr Iron
Jamaica Spirits, Holland Gin } by the barrel.
Leaf Tobacco by the hogshead
Kenhawa Salt by the barrel
Cigars and manufactured Tobacco
Coffee by the barrel

All of which he will dispose of low for Cash.

Pittsburgh, November 14, 1814.

Valuable Land for Sale.

THE undersigned, agent for the proprietors, will sell the following described valuable bodies of LAND, lying chiefly on the waters of the Ohio river, in the states of Pennsylvania, Virginia, or Kentucky, and in Tennessee, and some in the vicinity of Pittsburgh, on accommodating terms, and in small farms to emigrant settlers, or to speculators at very low rates for cash. The titles are clear, and the taxes paid.

In Pennsylvania.

1435 acres 126 perches in Butler, late Allegheny county, between Pittsburgh and the Harmony settlement, and a few miles from Zelinople, in Nicholson's District, No. 3, seven tracts, numbered as follows:

	Acres.	Perches.		Acres.	Perches.
No. 76	213	33	No. 82	201	140
78	213	33	83	201	140
80	201	140	84	201	140
81	201	140	Patented 1790.		

3500 acres, on a re-survey, included in ten tracts, in Indiana late Westmoreland county; near Indiana town, in Armstrong township, on Crooked creek, Lick run, Two Lick creek, and Mahoning. These are good lands, and in an improving neighbourhood.

430 1-4 acres, in one tract, in Armstrong late Westmoreland county, on the south side of Crooked creek, including a salt lick, about six miles from the meeting house.

1172 1-2 acres, in three tracts, in Somerset, late Bedford county.

7700 acres, in seven tracts, in Warren county, east of Connewango creek, fronting on the Allegheny river, called Tionista, on both sides of the river, in Saratoga and other townships.

29,700 acres, in 27 tracts, in Clearfield county, on Anderson's creek, and adjoining waters; very near the west branch of Susquehannah river, abounding in iron ore, and stone coal and a number of mill seats; they are of excellent quality, and have a fine settlement, with a grist mill on the east side; 3000 to 3500 acres are sold out of these.

28,600 acres, in Potter county, in 26 tracts, adjoining on Kettle and Young Woman's creeks.

22,000 acres in 20 tracts, at the junction of Potter, Lycoming, Clearfield and M'Kean counties, (a part embraced by each) all on patents, lying on the waters of Sinnemahoning and adjoining creeks.

In Virginia—viz.

400 acres, in Harrison county, on Goose creek, a drain of Hughs's river at the Plumb Orchard on said creek, including Hughs's settle made in 1795 thereon.

400 acres adjoining the above.

1000 acres, on Eberman's creek, a branch of Tyger Valley river.

14,000 acres, in Patrick county, on the waters of Smith's river.

880 acres in Augusta county, on the waters of Calf Pasture river, on the west side of Moore Fentleroy's land.

1290 acres, adjoining the foregoing. These are good lands, and within a few miles of Staunton.

3962 acres, in Montgomery county, on Buffalo branch of Cole river, on the south side (a small distance above a large Buffalo lick) being the waters of the Great Kenhawa and Ohio.

150 acres, in Montgomery county, on the waters of the Great Kenhawa, above a survey made for Captain West.

50 acres, in Greenbrier county, on the point of the ridge, between Second creek and Carpenter's run, adjoining two surveys made for Charles Mynthuirton.

1000 acres, in Greenbrier county, on the south side of Suel creek, a branch of Meadow river, joining lands of Henry Banks, James Welsh, &c.

1000 acres, in Greenbrier county, No. 24, on the waters of New river, adjoining Henry Banks's surveys, No. 23 and 9.

1000 acres, in same county, No. 25, adjoining the former and No. 10, by virtue of a warrant No. 164.

1000 acres, No. 29, adjoining 28 and 14, granted on warrant 182.

1000 acres, No. 31, adjoining 30 and 16, granted on warrant 59.

4025 1-3 acres, in Kenhawa county, on the waters of the right fork of Great Sandy river, in the heart of settlements, being part of 10378 1-3 acres, surveyed for William Hawkins, 1796.

6230 acres, in Bedford county, within 20 miles of Lynchburgh, on James river, on which there is a valuable iron bank.

10,000 acres, in Harrison county, on Hall's run, Sycamore creek, Lick river, and Middle Island Waters, ten miles from Clarksburgh, and three from Salem.

10,000 acres, on Elk and Rudy creeks, on the west side of Little Kenhawa river, thirty miles above the mouth, in Harrison county, 1200 acres of this are rich bottom land, the remainder rich, level, and well timbered upland.

In Tennessee—viz.

3458 acres, on Cow creek, one of the waters of Tennessee river, in Knox county, being part of 5120 acres, granted by the state of North-Carolina to Stockely Donaldson, by patent dated 28th August, 1795, described by No. 221.

20,000 acres, on Cumberland river.

The above described lands are said to embrace situations equal to any in the country for saw and grist mills, iron works, salt works, &c. &c. &c. and many of them lying on waters navigable to Pittsburgh market, which is now one of the best in the United States. They hold a prospect of advancement in life to the enterprising and industrious. Plots of the lands will be shewn, and every information given by the subscriber.

R. E. FLEESON, *Agent.*

Pittsburgh, November 16, 1814.

Five Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of the subscriber's pasture, on the bank of the Monongahela river, two miles below Pittsburgh, on the night of the 28th of October last, a Sorrel HORSE, about 14 hands and an half high, between 8 and 9 years old, well made, shod all round, has no tusks, a natural trotter, a large star in his forehead, and long switch tail. The above reward and all reasonable charges, will be paid any person, who will secure the above Horse and return him to the owner.

JACOB KEFER.

November 17, 1814

CONNECTICUT LEGISLATURE.

From the Connecticut Mirror, Nov. 7.

IMPORTANT REPORT.

To the Honourable the General Assembly now in session.

THE COMMITTEE

To whom was refered the speech of his Excellency the Governor, with the Documents accompanying the same; and also his Excellency's Message, presenting a communication from the governor of Massachusetts:

REPORT.

That the condition of this state demands the most serious attention of the legislature. We lately enjoyed, in common with the other members of the national confederacy, the blessings of peace. The industry of our citizens, in every department of active life, was abundantly rewarded. Our cities and villages exhibited indications of increasing wealth, and the foreign relations of the union secured our safety and nourished our prosperity.

The scene is now reversed. We are summoned to the field of war, and to surrender our treasures for our defence — The fleets of a powerful enemy hover on our coasts, blockade our harbors and threaten our towns and cities with fire and desolation.

When a commonwealth suddenly falls from a state of high prosperity, it behoves the guardians of its interests to enquire into the causes of its decline, and with deep solicitude, to seek a remedy.

In the latter part of the last century, a spirit of daring enterprize—impatient of restraint—regardless of the sanctions of religion—hostile to human happiness and aspiring to supreme power—overturned many ancient governments, made Europe a scene of carnage, and threatened with ruin all that was valuable in the civilized world. The history of its progress and decline is familiar to every mind. Nations without the reach of the immense physical power which it embodied, were tainted by its corruptions, and every state and province in Christendom has felt its baleful influences. By the pure principles inherited from our fathers, conducive at once, to the preservation of liberty and order, this state has been eminently exempt, in its interiour policy, from the modern scourge of nations. In thus withstanding this potent adversary of all ancient establishments, while many monarchies have been subverted, we have exhibited to the world the highest evidence, that a free constitution is not inconsistent with the strength of civil government, and that the virtue of the people is the best preservative of both.

Occupying a comparatively small territory and naturally associating, during the revolutionary war, with states whose views were identified with ours, our interests and inclinations led us, to unite in the great national compact, since defined and consolidated by the constitution of the U. S. We had justly anticipated, from that union, the preservation and advancement of our dearest rights and interests; and while the Father of his country, and those other great and wise men, who, mindful of their high duties, and regardless of local and party considerations, consulted the happiness of the commonwealth—guided our councils, we were not disappointed in our expectations. The federal government, in which our own venerable statesmen were conspicuous, was revered in every nation. An American, in foreign lands, was honoured for his country's sake. A rich and virtuous population was rapidly reducing the limits of our extensive wilderness, and the commerce of America was in every sea.

But a coalition, not less evident than if defined by the articles of a formal treaty, arose between the national administration and that fearful tyrant in Europe, who was aspiring to the dominion of the world. No means, however destructive to the commerce, and hazardous to the peace of this country, were left unattempted, to aid his efforts, and unite our interests and our destinies with his.—From this fatal cause, we are bereft of the respectable standing we once held in the councils of the nation—impoverished by a long course of commercial restrictions—involved in an odious and disastrous war—and subjected to all the complicated calamities which we now deplore.

Thus driven against our inclinations from every object of our best hopes, and bound to an inglorious struggle to defend our dwellings from a public enemy; we had no apprehension, much as we had suffered from the national government, that it would refuse to yield us such protection as its scanty treasures might afford—much less could we doubt, that those disbursements, which might be demanded of this state would be passed to our credit on the books of the treasury. Such, however, has not been the course adopted by the national agents. All supplies have been withdrawn from the militia of this state in the service of the U. States. The groundless pretext for this unwarrantable measure, was, their submission to our officer assigned them by the Commander in chief, in perfect conformity with military usage, and the principles of a request from the President himself, under which a part of them were detached. The injustice of that measure, by which we are compelled to sustain alone, the burden of supplying and paying our own force in the service of the U. S.; a service rendered necessary to defend our territory from invasion—is highly aggravated by the consideration, that the danger which called them to the field, and the concentration of the enemy's forces on our coast, have resulted from the U. S. ships having taken refuge in our waters. Were this the only instance evincive of the disregard of the administration to the just claims and interests of this state—the only ground to fear that we are forgotten in their councils, except as subjects of taxation and oppression—we should choose to consider it an instance anomalous and solitary—still yield them our confidence, and hope for protection, to the extent of their power, in this season of unusual calamity.

Protection is the first and most important claim of these states on the government of the nation. It is a primary condition essential to the very obligation of every compact between rulers and their subjects. To obtain that, as a principal object, Connecticut became a member of the national confederacy. In a defensive war, a government would stand justified, after making a fair application of its powers to that important end—for it could no more. But when a government hastily declare war without providing the indispensable means of conducting it—want of means is no apology for refusing protection. In such a case, the very declaration of war, is, of itself, a breach of the sacred obligation, inasmuch as the loss of protection by the subject, is the natural and inevitable consequence of the measure. When that war annihilates the only revenue of the nation, the violation of the original contract is still more palpable. If waged for foreign conquest, and the wreck of the national treasures devoted to a fruitless invasion of the enemy's territory, the character of the act is more criminal, but not more clear.

Whatever may be the disposition of the national executive towards this state, during the sequel of the war, such is the condition of the public finances, that constant and very great advances must be made from our state treasury, to meet the expenditures necessary for our own defence. But the utmost efforts of this state, under the most favourable circumstances for raising revenue, would be hardly adequate to the costly operations of defending, against a great naval power, a sea coast of more than one hundred and twenty miles in length. Much less, at this inauspicious period, when the distresses of the people are enhanced by the embarrassments of our monied institutions, and the circulating medium constantly diminishing, can any thing be spared consistently with our safety. Yet the national government are dooming us to enormous taxation, without affording any just confidence that we shall share in the expenditure of the public revenue.—The invasion of Canada is perseveringly pursued, our coasts left defenceles, and the treasures of the country exhausted on more favoured points of the national frontier. To meet those demands, and at the same time, to defend ourselves, is impossible. Whatever we may contribute, we have as reasonable ground to expect protection in return. The people of this state have no disloyalty to the interests of the union. For their fidelity and patriotism, they may appeal, with confidence, to the national archieves, from the commencement of the revolutionary war. In achieving the independence of the nation they bore an honorable part.—Their contingent in men and money has ever been promptly furnished when constitutionally required. Much as they lament the present unnatural hostilities with Great-Britain, they have, with characteristic obedience to lawful authority, punctually paid the late taxes imposed by the general government. On every lawful demand of the national executive, their well disciplined militia have resorted to the field. The public enemy, when invading their shores have been met at the water's edge and valiantly repelled. They duly appreciate the great advantages, which would result from the federal compact, were the government administered according to the sacred principles of the constitution. They have not forgotten the ties of confidence and affection which bound these states to each other, during their toils for independence, nor the national honour and commercial prosperity which they mutually shared during the happy years of a good administration. They are, at the same time, conscious of their rights, and determined to defend them. Those sacred liberties—those inestimable institutions civil and religious, which their venerable fathers have bequeathed them, are, with the blessing of Heaven, to be maintained at every hazard, and never to be surrendered by tenants of the soil, which the ashes of their ancestors have consecrated.

In what manner the multiplied evils, which we feel and fear, are to be remedied, is a question of the highest moment, and deserves the greatest consideration. The documents transmitted by his excellency the Governor of Massachusetts, present in the opinion of the committee, an eligible method of combining the wisdom of New-England, in devising, on full consultation, a proper course to be adopted, consistent with our obligations to the United States.

Signed by order,

HENRY CHAMPION, Chairman.

General Assembly, October 1814.

In the House of Representatives the foregoing Report is accepted and approved.

Attest. CHAS. DENNISON, Clerk.

Concurred in the Upper House.

Attest. THOS. DAY, Secretary.

PROPOSALS

WILL be received by the Subscriber, at his Office in Front Street, opposite the Post-Office, untill the 15th day of December, 1814, for supplying the United States with the following Articles, in such quantities as may be required, and at such prices as may be agreed on, viz.—

Cap Bands, Cap Plates, Leather Caps, Pompoons, } For Infantry, Artillery, Dragoons & Riflemen.
Cotton Drilling for summer overalls.
Cotton Muslin for shirts.
Woolen Kersey twilled (grey) 3-4 wide for jackets and overalls,
Woolen Kersey twilled (white) 3-4 wide for overalls,
Flannel for shirts,
Shoes,
Short stockings,
Epaulets made of cotton,
Buttons for every description of troops,
Blue cloth 3-4 or 6-4 wide well dyed,
Grey cloth 3-4 or 6-4 wide,
Scarlet cloth 6-4 wide,
Cockades and eagles,
Leather stocks,
Woolen blankets 3 point,
Materials for tents,
Making tents,
Iron camp kettles,
Mess pans,
Spades and shovels,
Mattocks and Picks,
Setts of tent poles,
Knapsacks,
Haversacks,
Canteens complete,
Drums complete,
Thread for making clothes
Setts of artillery harness,
Cartouch boxes with cross belts and bayonet scabbards,
Gunslings,
Musket, rifle and pistol flints,
Crude nitre per pound,
Sulpher per pound,
Swords for non-commissioned officers,
Pistols,
Muskets,
Rifles,
Brushes and wires,
Cannon traces,
Breast chains,
Lead pounds of
Reams of cannon and musket cartridge paper,
Bridle bitts,
Stirrup irons,
Curry combs,
Mane combs,
Horse brushes,
Nose bags.

The proposals must be written and sealed—must state the articles for which the contract is desired—the quantity to be contracted for—the lowest price at which it can be furnished within twelve months from the period of its execution.

A bond, with two sureties will in each case be required to ensure the fulfilment of the contract.

WILLIAM B. FOSTER,
Deputy Commissary of Purchases.
Deputy Commissary of Purchases Office,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 25, 1814.

NEW GOODS,

MARKET STREET, BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH STREETS, AND NEXT DOOR TO THE OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH MERCURY.

JAMES JOHNSTON & GEORGE W. M'CLELLAND, having entered into partnership, trading under the firm of

JOHNSTON & M'CLELLAND,

Have just received, and are now opening a large and general assortment of

BRITISH, INDIA, FRENCH AND AMERICAN

GOODS,

Such as superfine and fine navy blue, black, mixed, brown and drab American and British Cloths,
Plains, Cassimers, Cassinets and Bedford Cords,
8-4 red, blue, pink and yellow Baize,
White and blue Flannel,
Scarlet cloth, cassimer and serge,
Rose and duffle blankets,
Superfine light and dark calicoes and chintzes, a large assortment.
6-4 and 4-4 cambric muslin,
9-8, 4-4 and 3-4 shirting muslin,
Fine British long cloth,
Book, jaconet, leno and fancy muslins,
Men's black, worsted and mixed lambs wool and white cotton hose and half hose,
Women's black and lead colored worsted and white cotton hose,
Red and mock madrass and ventipolian handkerchiefs,
Pocket handkerchiefs assorted,
Russia diaper and britannias,
3-4 and 7-8 tickings,
Black and green bombazets,
Gurrahs, baftas, jollopore, saws and mamoodies muslins,
Olive and dark cords and velvets,
Silk and cotton net and webb suspenders,
India and American checks,
3-4 and 7-8 coarse and fine American shirting,
8-4, 7-4, 6-4, 5-4, 4-4 3-4 American and British plain and figured light and dark cotton and imitation shawls and handkerchiefs,
Toilinet, Bennet's cord and swansdown vestings,
Real and mock marsailles and fancy vestings,
Light and dark vesting assorted,
Long lawn and linen cambric,
Jet, horn, pearl, gilt, plated and metal coat and vest buttons,
Black, orange and pink muslin,
Pins, 4 1-2, 4 and 3 1-2 lbs,
Domestic plaids, stripes and chambrays,
Velvet ribbons, No. 10, 14 16, 24 and 30,
Blue muslins,
Boot webbing,
Millinet and bonnet wire,
Chocolate and red bandannos,
Black, Canton and French crape,
Canton twilled silk handkerchiefs,
Love handkerchiefs and ribbons,
Hat and arm crape,
Sewing silk and twist assorted,
Ladies long and short silk, kid and beaver gloves,
Men's silk, buckskin, beaver and Germantown gloves,
Oil cloth,
Black and blue senshaw and mantua silks,
Pink and white sarsenet,
7-4, 6-4 and 5-4 damask silk shawls,
6-4 and 5-5 serge shawls,
Silk velvet,
Tippets assorted,
Pocket books, No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6,
Ladies tortoise shell, mock and common hair and side combs,
Pocket and common, riding and ivory combs assorted,
Blue and green umbrellas, different sizes,
Large gilt and mahogany framed looking glasses,
Middling and small looking glasses, assorted,
Plain and ornamented waiters,
Real and sham, buck, ivory, and white handled table and desert knives and forks, assorted,
Trunk, chest and pad locks,
Large and small shears and scissors,
Brass cocks and candlesticks,
Carpenter's and shoemaker's rules,
Butcher and shoe knives,
Iron and tutannia table and tea spoons,
Holbach's best German steel,
6*d*, 8*d* and 10*d* cut nails,
100 setts China cups and saucers,
75 setts enamelled and white cups and saucers,
China and common plates,
Men's half boots, fine and coarse shoes and pumps,
Women's leather & morocco half boots, and cork soaled, double and single soaled morocco and leather shoes and slippers,
Ladies white and colored kid slippers,
Boy's, misses and children's half boots and shoes,
Tea, coffee, chocolate, pepper and allspice,
Rice, cinnamon, cloves and nutmegs,
Indigo, allum, copperas, and lampblack,
James river, ladies twist and Kentucky tobacco.

The above GOODS are now offered WHOLESALE & RETAIL, at a small advance for cash, approved paper, or merchantable country produce; and as G. W. M'Clelland will reside in Philadelphia for the purpose of making purchases, it will enable the firm to obtain goods on the best terms, and also to have a regular supply.

JAMES JOHNSTON.
GEO: W. M'CLELLAND.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 23. tfq

☞ N. B. All those indebted to the late firm of *J. Johnston & Co.* & *J. Johnston*, are requested to come forward and settle their respective accounts, on or before the 25th of Dec. next; and all those indebted to the late firm of *Joseph D. Carlisle & Co.* and *James Johnston*, successor to J. D. Carlisle & Co. are requested to pay their respective accounts to Samuel Thompson, with whom the debts were contracted, and who is duly authorised to receive the same; as it will be out of the power of the subscriber, after that date, to give any further indulgence.

JAMES JOHNSTON.

A CERTAIN CURE
FOR THE RHEUMATISM.

POLYANDRIA,

OR,

The essential OIL of the Cajiput Tree.

A MEDICINE

UNIVERSALLY esteemed among the East Indians, as a safe and certain cure for the Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Epilepsey, &c. restoring vigor after laxations and sprains, giving relief in pains of the head and neck, toothache, &c. and since it has been introduced into England, (which is of very late date) has been highly recommended, by some of the most eminent physicians in London, as the best and most effectual remedy for the Gout as well as the Rheumatism, by dissolving the *Coagulated Lymph*, of which these diseases are formed. In wounded tendons it is of the greatest use by preventing the juice which oozes out of them from fixing. Bruizes and sprains it infallibly cures, for it keeps the extravasated Lymph and blood perfectly dissolved, and prevents their fixing in the interstices of the vessels, till nature either takes them up by the refluent blood, or expels them through the pores of the skin.

Long contracted sprains are removed by it, and it is of the utmost service for the cramp and numbness, stiffness or weakness of the joints. It is a most efficacious remedy for burns and scalds, extracting the fire very soon, and if used immediately, will entirely prevent them from blistering. It is excellent for a fresh cut. It is of infinite use for the sting of wasps, &c. bite of rattlesnakes, gnats and other venomous animals and insects.

The above Valuable Medicine, has been but lately introduced into Europe and America in consequence of the Tree from which it is produced, yielding its essential Oil, but in small quantities, and this chiefly monopolized by the government, owing to the great virtue it was found to possess, in the cure of Rheumatisms, &c. the proprietor has divided the original packages, and put it up in smaller bottles made for the purpose, with directions round each bottle, signed in his own hand writing—and in order to demonstrate its vast importance, has thot proper to submit for public inspection, the following out of the numerous cures, which by this valuable MEDICINE, has been performed since its general use in this country.

Letter from Mr. JAS. WOODMAN, near Norfolk, to Mr. C. MULLIN.

JULY 23, 1813.

DEAR SIR—My son has been more than 8 years afflicted with a Rheumatic Complaint. The excessive pain he constantly endured, reduced him to a mere skeleton; and from extreme weakness occasioned even the joints of his legs to turn out of their sockets. A very eminent physician at Norwich, whom I consulted, imformed me nothing could be done for him, and the faculty in general considered him beyond the reach of medicine. He remained in this desperate situation, till the 19th Oct. last, when I was advised to try your *Essential Oil of the Cajiput Tree*. Accordingly by persevering in the use of it, his joints are returned to their proper places, and he is now able to walk 10 miles with the greatest ease. Upwards of 50 respectable persons in this town have been at my house to see my son, all who knew him, tho't it impossible he ever could recover.

I am, dear sir,
Your greatly obliged friend,
JAMES WOODMAN.

Broomsgrove, Jan. 4, 1814.

SIR—I have been violently afflicted with a Rheumatic Complaint; even my fingers were so contracted, that I could neither dress nor undress myself, or give the least assistance to my family.

I have only used one bottle of the *Essential Oil of the Cajiput Tree*, and now I am perfectly restored.

Yours, &c.

E. HOUGHTON.

December 20, 1813.

SIR—A severe stroke of the palsy, six months ago, deprived me of my speech and the use of one side. In this desperate situation, the *Oil of the Cajiput Tree* was strongly recommended, and I thank God, as successfully applied. By persevering in its use a short time, I was completely restored and continue to enjoy the full and perfect use of my faculties, altho' near 80 years of age.

Yours, &c.

W. FRANCIS.

No. 14, Arabello-Row, Pimlico.

☞ Mr. FRANCIS has held a publick situation at the Guildhall of the city of Westminster, many years, and is well known to the generality of the respectable inhabitants.

Witherslach, near Kendal, Jan 13, 1813.

SIR—I beg leave to inform you I have been several months past afflicted with such violent pains in my hips, thighs and legs, and swelling of my joints, that I could not rest day or night; nothing that was applied gave me any relief, till a neighbor informed me of the *Oil of the Cajiput Tree* having performed many surprising cures, sent for a bottle to Mr. Mullin, which gave wonderful relief, and by repeating the same 2 or 3 times, I am perfectly cured, and am as well as ever I was in my life.

This I have publicly given under my hand, for the good of all sufferers in like circumstances.

R. WILSON.

The above valuable Medicine is SOLD ONLY at the
CORNER OF ARCH & FIFTH STREETS,
PHILADELPHIA.
Philadelphia, March 18, 1814.

NOTICE.

A VOLUNTARY separation has taken place between the subscriber and his wife Sarah, to whom a separate maintenance has been allowed. The public are therefore cautioned against trusting her on account of the subscriber, as he will pay no debts of her contracting.

JOHN COWAN.

November 28th, 1814.

STRAY MARE.

CAME to the farm of the subscriber, in Mifflin township, Allegheny county, on the 23d inst. a small Bay MARE, about 9 or 10 years old, no particular marks. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

PHILIP KLINE.

November 26, 1814.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 26.

Captain Whitney, of the cartel Perseverance, from Barbadoes, informs us, that he saw Barbadoes papers containing London dates to the 13th September, but their contents were not of importance.—The general impression in England appeared to be that the negociations at Ghent had proved abortive. Lord Hill's expedition had not sailed at that time; and there appeared to be a disposition on the part of the British government to suspend the embarkation until the result of the Vienna Congress. The affairs of the continent were very far from being permanently settled; and events of great importance were apprehended.

THE MAHLESTROM.

A Danish paper states, that this dreadful whirpool, situated to the westward of the coast of Lapland, has within the last 20 years, increased its phenomena. It now stands fifteen minutes every fifth hour. Vessels at the distance of eight or nine English miles are no longer safe, and its attractive force when agitated by a storm, will even reach them, or the large kind of animals, at the distance of ten miles, and impetuously hurry them to destruction in the gulph. Two vessels, bound from Norway to the Virten Islands, having been driven last summer within nine miles of the Mahlestrom, and imagining themselves secure, as its operation was thought to be confined to six miles, were on a sudden carried away by the torrent, and with their crews entirely lost. An island has lately emerged from the sea to the north of Moscow, it is ten miles long and five broad, and bears no marks of volcanic origin.

QUEBEC, *October* 25.

Our Campaign—Unless something be done by the right division before its close, this year's campaign may be considered for worse than a nullity. If the right division be properly reinforced, which we have the means of doing, now that we have the command of Lake Ontario, the Americans may yet be dislodged from the soil of Canada. The accomplishment of this object appears to be requisite to chase the gloom arising from bitter disappointment. The arrival of the troops from the continent of Europe has raised so high the expectations of all, that the results of the campaign were expected to have been far different from what they have proved hitherto.

The grand fault in the management of the campaign appears to us to have been in retaining the main body of the army in Lower Canada, where, if necessary, the population of the province could have been called in, as had been the case in the two preceding campaigns, while the army could have acted with effect at points where no such population existed, and against which the enemy directed his strength, and proved an assailant, at a period when he should have been put on his defence.

BOSTON, *November* 17

Yesterday arrived in this port, privateer schooner David Porter, Capt. Fish, after a very short cruize, during which she captured an English brig, and obtained therefrom several London prints to Sept. 16. The extracts, which we have made from those papers, shew, that the negociations at Ghent had not broken off, nor was there any mention made of the departure of Lord Hill, or the great expedition said to have been fitting out for the American coast. The speculations on the negociation are interesting, as well as those relating to the views and disposition of France, in relation to her new allies.

NEGOCIATIONS AT GHENT.

GHENT, *September* 6.

We do not yet know the cause of the coolness which we have marked between the ministers of the Congress at Ghent. If we believe the English papers, the demand made by the British government of the part of the territory of the United States to form a new frontier for the Canadas is the cause. This has doubtless occasioned the departure of Mr. Dallas for fresh instructions, and the negociations must necessarily be suspended till his return.

[*Journal de la Belgique, Sept.* 7.

LONDON, *September* 11.

Government yesterday received dispatches from the British commissioners at Ghent. We understand they communicate that obstacles had arisen to the progress of the negociation; but do not warrant the statement so confidently made that it had been broken off. The private letters say, that the commissioners of both nations remained, and that there was no indication of their separation.—The primary object in view, was the conclusion of a provisional treaty. American produce had experienced an advance in price.

The Journal de Paris, on the authority of accounts from Ghent, contradicts the statement in the English papers that the American commissioners had an interview with Lord Castlereagh, and adds, that for some days previous to the 2d there no conferences had taken place.

The Chauncey cartel which is now at Ostend, is to set sail in a few days for America, with such further dispatches as the republican agents have to transmit to their government. As the John Adams so lately left the Texel for the United States, it is supposed that some information of importance is the occasion of the precipitate departure of this cartel for the same destination.

Letters from Ghent to the 9th instant, arrived yesterday by the way of Paris, assert, that the negociations are suspended only, and not finally broken off. The commissioners on both sides remain in and near Ghent; but the conferences were not expected to be resumed until the return of John Adams.

LONDON, *Sept.* 12.

DISPOSITION OF FRANCE.

We received this morning, the Paris papers of Thursday, Friday and Saturday: and we are sorry to find that they pursue with undeviating steadiness the path, *which must have been pointed out to them*; and by which they hope to place Europe again in a state of war and convulsion. Instead of recommending oblivion of the past, and pacific principles and measures for the future; instead of deprecating war, which France, more than any other power, ought to deprecate, we find a direct avowal of the pleasure which she feels at the jealousies that exist between the different powers of Europe, at the little likelihood there is of any long continuance of peace between them, and at the feebleness of the ties that bind them together. Of these jealousies and suspicions she hopes to profit, and even now proclaims, that she must have great influence at the Congress of Vienna. An article dated at Frankfort, but evidently manufactured at Paris, supports this opinion. It takes a rapid view of the circumstances under which the congress will be held. "A congress for restoring peace amidst objects of ambition and plans of aggrandizement of all kinds. The discontent of some cabinets is no longer a secret, and the union of the allied powers hangs but by a thread." Poland demands to be re-established in her ancient integrity, and if that demand be acceded to, will gladly submit to any king, whether he be a native or a foreigner. England excites surprise by sending twice as many troops to the Continent where she has no enemy, than to Canada where she has. Holland is said to be under the guidance of England, and the partizans of England give out that Belgium will extend to the banks of the Rhine." Of Prussia, little is said in the article—and of Austria nothing.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 29, 1814.

COMMUNICATION.

The second instalment on the shares subscribed to the *Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Pittsburgh*, is payable on to-morrow, agreeably to the notice of the Commissioners. As soon as this instalment is paid, we understand, application will be made to the Governor for letters patent, and the Bank go into operation.

Monied institutions are admitted to be useful, when managed with prudence—but when the funds are lavished upon speculators and monopolists, (as is too often the case) instead of assisting the industrious and enterprising, they then become a curse in place of a benefit to the community.

By law, the concerns of this bank must be managed by actual Farmers and Mechanics, and none others. This salutary provision will secure a faithful and correct discharge of the duties, and we may anticipate that the funds will be judiciously appropriated.

Those farmers, mechanics and others who have not already subscribed will have an opportunity of doing it for a short time, as it understood the Commissioners will kept the Books open a few days longer.

A letter from Detroit, dated the 20th inst. to a gentleman in this town, mentions the return of Gen. M'Arthur—that he had proceeded to Grand river, which empties into Lake Erie nearly opposite Presqu'isle, where he fell in and had a skirmish with a party of Canadian militia, in which 12 or 15 of the militia were killed, and a number made prisoners—he also burnt several mills. The loss of Gen. M'Arthur does not exceed 6 or 8 killed and wounded.

The Pittsburgh Light Infantry, with the volunteers from this and the adjoining counties, after being on their march for the encampment near Baltimore, have been discharged—their services not being necessary at present.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES—A PROCLAMATION.

THE two houses of the national legislature, having by a joint resolution, expressed their desire, that in the present time of public calamity and war, a day may be recommended to be observed by the people of the U. S. as a day of Public Humiliation and Fasting, and of Prayer to Almighty God, for the safety and welfare of these states, his blessing on their arms, and a speedy restoration of peace—I have deemed it proper by this Proclamation, to recommend that THURSDAY THE TWELFTH OF JANUARY NEXT, be set apart as a day on which all may have an opportunity of voluntarily offering, at the same time, in their respective religious assemblies, their humble adorations to the Great Sovereign of the Universe, of confessing their sins and transgressions, and of strengthening their vows of repentance and amendment. They will be invited by the same solemn occasion, to call to mind the distinguished favors conferred on the American people, in the general health which has been enjoyed; in the abundant fruits of the season; in the progress of the arts, instrumental to their comfort; their prosperity and security; and in the victories which have so powerfully contributed to the defence and protection of our country; a devout thankfulness for all which ought to be mingled with their supplications to the beneficient parent of the human race, that He would be graciously pleased to pardon all their offences against Him; to support and animate them in the discharge of their respective duties; to continue to them the precious advantages flowing from political institutions so auspicious to their safety against dangers from abroad, to their tranquility at home, and to their liberties, civil and religious; and that He would, in a special manner, preside over the nation, in its public councils and constituted authorities, giving wisdom to its measures and success to its arms, in maintaining its rights, and in overcoming all hostile designs and attempts against it; and finally, that by inspiring the enemy with dispositions favorable to a just and reasonable peace, its blessings may be speedily and happily restored.

Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, the sixteenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and of the independence of the United States, the thirty-eighth.

JAMES MADISON.

SUMMARY.

Col. Lewis Bache, of the Pennsylvania volunteers, has been tried by a Court Martial, for mutiny and disobedience of orders, and has been dismissed the service. The orders which Col. Bache refused obeying, were those of Col. Duane, Adjutant General. Col. Bache justified himself under the orders of Gov. Snyder.

The committee of the legislature of Vermont, to whom was referred the letter from Massachusetts, on the subject of the convention, have reported, that it is inexpedient to elect delegates for that purpose.

A general court martial is ordered for the trial of Major General James Wilkinson, to assemble at some suitable place in the village of Utica, state of N. York, on the 3d of January next. The court will be composed as follows, viz—Major General Dearborn, President.—Major Generals Morgan Lewis and Geo. Izard; Brigadier Generals J. Bloomfield, John P. Boyd, D. Bissell, E. W. Ripley; Colonels Jonas Simonds, J. Kingsbury, P. P. Schuyler, James Burn, R. Purdy, D. Brearley; Supernumeraries, Colonels Denny M'Cobb, George M'Feely; Lieut. Col. W. S. Talmadge. E. A. Bancher, Army Judge Advocate.

The Virginia Legislature has passed a law for staying executions upon judgments at law.

Upwards of 30,000 dollars worth of smuggled goods were lately seized by the surveyor of the port of Stonington.

The paymaster general of the army, Mr. Brent, in a letter to the military committee of Congress, states, the sum advanced for military bounties, since the passage of the law of the 24th of January last, raising the bounty to 124 dollars, at about 2,000,000 dollars.

A Whale, 22 feet long, was taken in the Delaware, just below the bridge at Trenton, on the 11th inst.

Col. Hawkins, Indian agent, has informed the Governor of Georgia, that the Seminoles Indians had raised the tomahawk, and menaced the frontier of that state.

According to an official report of Mr. Secretary Jones, the expence of government for the year 1814, will amount to 52,000,000 dollars.

Mr. Davis, midshipman, and Doctor Gregory, both of the Constellation frigate, lately fought a duel. Mr. Davis was killed on the spot, and Dr. Gregory mortally wounded, and survived only a few hours.

A gentleman lately from Europe, says, that he dined about 14 months ago, with Mr Adams, our minister at St. Petersburgh, when Mr. Adams observed, that he had just received a communication from Captain John Henry, (of 50,000 dollar memory) regretting that he could not then have the pleasure of waiting on him, and *enclosing a letter of recommendation from the President of the U. States.*

The following placard, with many others of a similar kind, was posted on one of the gates of the Palais Royal, Paris—"An old fat hog, fed 20 years in England, valued at *Eighteen Louis* to be disposed of for *One Napoleon.*

Seventy two French officers are said to have gone to America to offer their services to Mr. Madison.

The Russian army has received definitive orders to quit Poland, and return into old Russia, beyond the Neiman.

The Austrians have destroyed the column erected in the plains of Marengo.

MARRIED—On Monday the 21st inst. by Jno. Darragh, Esq. Mr. JACOB C. HOFFER, inn-keeper of this place, to Miss SUSANAH SWARTZ, of Pitt township, in this county.—[*Communicated.*

WASHINGTON CITY, *Nov.* 24.

This day we have a melancholy duty to perform.

Another of the worthies of the revolution, the tried patriot, and consistent politician, the second officer of our government, the venerable GERRY, is no more! Yesterday between the hours of ten and eleven he breathed his last.

His death was as sudden as it was unexpected. In apparent health he presided in the Senate during an arduous sitting on the preceding day; fifteen minutes before his death, although in his 70th year, he bade fair to outlive many of those who read these lines! A few minutes warning, the thread of life was cut, and his spirit winged its flight to happier realms.—*Nat. Intel.*

The NATIONAL BANK bill, after having been amended and re-amended, and discussed until the subject was nearly exhausted, was yesterday in the House of Representatives re-committed to a select committee, who may report it in an entirely new shape. We shall hazard no further prediction in relation to it.

The tax bills now engage the attention of the House, and will probably be finished before any other subject is taken up.

[*Ibid.*

South Park Mills,

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will Sell the fee simple estate, ten miles from Pittsburgh, on the Allegheny river, at the mouth of Deer creek, in the whole or in divisions. The premises consist of upwards of 700 acres of first rate land, which runs above a mile on the river bank, and 500 acres river and creek bottom, 200 acres cleared and under good fence, and 30 acres laid down in clover last season, a new Grist Mill and Saw Mill in complete operation, a new still house, the stuff taken out for another Saw mill, and part of the dam made, and joining this new Saw Mill can be erected a merchant flour mill or furnace. It is said by good judges there is a great quantity of iron ore on the tract; there are also two apple orchards in full bearing, six large sugar camps, and the mills and timber on the estate will make more than fifty thousand dollars. For goodness of soil, and beauty of situation, none in the U. States can surpass. It is fit for the first man in Europe or America to reside on. If required, a great part of the purchase money may remain unpaid for three years An indisputable title will be given. For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises.

JAMES DAVIS.

November 29, 1814.

☞ To PRINTERS.

A valuable PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT in Philadelphia, is offered FOR SALE—the Proprietor being about to relinquish the business, on account of his health. It contains every thing necessary for BOOK AND JOB PRINTING, and is in the very best order. An inventory may be seen at the Auction Store of DENNIS S. SCULLY, who will furnish every necessary information to any person inclined to purchase.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 28, 1814. 6tqcdss

JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW-YORK,

A small Invoice, consisting of

PORTABLE LEMONADE,
Salts Lemon,
Tartaric acid,
Sodaic Powder, (a mineral water) and
Ink Powder.

FOR SALE BY
SPEAKMAN SAY & Co.
Druggists, Market Street.
Pittsburgh, November 28, 1814. 6t.

GREENSBURGH & PITTSBURGH TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY.

THE Stockholders are informed, that an Election will be held on the first Monday (being the 2d) of January next, at the house of the Widow Herron, in Versailles Township, Allegheny county, at 12 o'clock, M. for the choice of a President, Twelve Managers, and a Treasurer, for the ensuing year.

WILLIAM FRIEDT, Treasurer.

November 29, 1814.

Office of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Company, 21st November, 1814.

THE President and Managers have this day declared a dividend at the rate of 8 per cent. per ann. for the last 4 months and 20 days, on the Capital Stock of the Company, and a further dividend of 2 1-2 per cent. to the old Stockholders. The whole payable at any time after the 8th December.

From this day the Institution will assume its corporate name the "Bank of Pittsburgh."

ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jr.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Capt William Butler, late of Allegheny county, deceased, are requested to make payment to CHARLES WILKINS, Jr Esq. Attorney at Law, Pittsburgh, and those who have any demands against said estate, are desired to present them to him, properly attested, for settlement:

NANCY BUTLER, *Executrix.*

November 28, 1814.

NOTICE.

IF a certain NATHAN CAMPBELL, a native of Scotland, formerly a Schoolmaster in the neighbourhood of Pittsburgh, will apply at THIS OFFICE, he will hear of something to his advantage.

Pittsburgh, 28th Nov. 1814.

TO MERCHANTS.

A PERSON wishing to decline the Mercantile Business, in Pittsburgh, offers for Sale his Stock in Trade, consisting of a general assortment of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES, well selected and suitable for the present season. Also, a convenient STORE to rent to the 1st of April next. For further particulars apply to

DENNIS S. SCULLY,
At the Auction & Commission Store, corner of Market and Front strts.

5 half pipes Lisbon WINE, } of excellent
2 half Bls. of do. } quality
10 Bls. Bortoun COFFEE,

For SALE. Apply as above.

Nov. 21st—3wqcdss

NOTICE.

THE SALE of the PROPERTY in and about Harmony will be *postponed* until the FIRST day of JANUARY NEXT.

FREDK: RAPP.

Nov. 22, 1814. 3wq

NOTICE.

THE partnership of George Jackson and James Davis, Bakers, is dissolved by mutual consent. The business in future will be carried on by George Jackson and Joseph Davis, son of James.

GEORGE JACKSON.
JOSEPH DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 22, 1814.

Lots of Ground for Sale,

IN THE TOWN OF BIRMINGHAM.

THE subscriber offers for Sale FOUR LOTS of Ground handsomely situated in a rapidly improving part of the Town of Birmingham. For terms, which will be made moderate, apply to

GILBERT M'KOWN,
At his Store in Wood Street, between Third and Fourth Streets, Pittsburgh.

November 18, 1814. 3m.

NITRE,

WARRANTED in its purest state, refined by the subscriber, and for Sale at JOHN M'CLEAN'S Commission Warehouse. It may also be had, particularly prepared for manufacturing Gunpowder, by

CHARLES MUNNS,
Gunpowder-maker, and Salt Petre refiner.

Pittsburgh, 14th Nov. 1814

WANTED, a quantity of Crude Salt Petre.

STRAY HORSE.

TAKEN up tresspassing upon the subscribers farm, in Robinson township, Allegheny county, on the 27th of October last, a small Bay HORSE, 14 hands high, 8 or 9 years old, shod before, a star in his forehead, the right hind foot white, no brand or other mark perceivable. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

SAMUEL E. MARKS.

November 12, 1814.

Tanners Oil,

FOR SALE BY

Avery and Van Zandt,

In Wood between Second and Third Streets.

Pittsburgh, 15th Nov. 1814.

Steam Fulling Mills.

THE *PITTSBURGH STEAM FULLING MILLS* are now in complete operation. The proprietor is happy to inform the public, that he has engaged experienced workmen, and will be able to execute any orders in DYING and FULLING Business, in the best manner and with punctuality and despatch.

JAMES ARTHURS.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 14, 1814. tf

Scully and Graham,

REQUEST those who are indebted to them, to call immediately and discharge their accounts, otherwise the Books will be put into the hands of a Magistrate for collection.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 14, 1814.

Public Notice

IS hereby given, that the partnership of *Coulter, Beaver & Bowman*, for the purpose of carrying on the manufactory of paper at the Ohio Paper Mill, was this day dissolved by mutual consent; all those who stand indebted to said concern will call on JOHN BEVER, and discharge the same; and those who have any demands against said firm will present them to said Bever, who is hereby authorised to settle the same.

JOHN COULTER,
JOHN BEVER,
JACOB BOWMAN.

Ohio Paper Mill, 20th Sept. 1814. 5t

N B. In future the Papermaking business, at the Ohio Paper Mill, will be conducted under the firm of *Bever & Bowman.*

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of William Hazleton, late of the Borough of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and all persons having demands against said estate are required to present them to the subscribers, properly authenticated, for settlement.

NATHANIEL HOLMES, } Adminrs.
JOHN BIRMINGHAM, }

Pittsburgh, November 14, 1814.

CASH FOR ASHES

THE SUBSCRIBER,

WILL give TWENTY FIVE CENTS per bushel for any quantity of good Oak and Hickory ASHES, delivered at his store in Liberty street, near the sign of the white Bear.

JOSEPH BECKER

Pittsburgh, Nov. 9.

GENUINE FAMILY MEDICINES.

BOSLER & Co.

Front Street, between Market & Wood Streets, PITTSBURGH,

HAVE just received from *Lee's Patent and Family Medicine Store*, New York, a fresh supply of the following

GENUINE MEDICINES.

For the prevention and cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers is recommended

HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

The operation of these Pills is very mild, so as to be used by persons in all situations, and of every age.

They are well adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions, to restore the appetite, to produce a free perspiration, and thus prevent Colds, which are often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a Cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness, sickness at the stomach, and severe head-ache, and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured for use by every seaman.

HAMILTON'S

WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,

Which have, within years past, cured an immense number of persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from Worms, and from obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

This Medicine bears no analogy whatever to others of similar title, so commonly complained of as operating with violence; on the contrary, a particular excellence of this remedy is its being suited to every age & constitution. It contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or an infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body; but will, without pain, cleanse the stomach and bowels, of whatever is foul, and and thereby prevent the production of worms, and many fatal disorders. The Lozenges are efficacious in taking off all gross humors and eruptions, feverish complaints, and the safest and mildest purgative that can be used on any occasion.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season, will prevent "the vomiting and purging of children"—a disorder which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our citizens. It is also the mildest and most certain remedy known, and has restored to health and strength a vast number when in advanced stage of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness; having a pleasing appearance and a mild taste.

HAMILTON'S ESSENCE & EXTRACT OF MUSTARD,

A safe & effectual remedy for rheumatisms, gout, palsey, sprains and bruises, white swellings, old strains and relaxations, numbness and weakness of the neck, pains of the side, head ache, swelled faces, frozen limbs and every similar complaint. It prevents chilblains or chopped hands, and the ill effects of getting the feet wet.

THE DAMASK LIP SALVE.

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER FOR THE TEETH AND GUMS

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all the acrimonious slime and the foulness, which if suffered to accumulate never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

HAMILTON'S

GRAND RESTORATIVE,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints resulting from dissipated pleasures, juvenile indiscretions, residence in climates unfavorable to the constitution the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication and destructive intemperance, the unskilful or excessive use of mercury, the diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life, bad lyings in, &c.

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR,

Celebrated for the cure of colds, obstinate coughs, asthmas, and approaching consumptions, and a certain remedy for the whooping cough.

HAHN'S GENUINE EYE WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

LEE'S OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH

Warranted an infallible remedy at one application, may be used with perfect safety on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

LEE'S INFALLIBLE

AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.

For the cure of agues, remittent and intermittent fevers.

HAHN'S

TRUE AND GENUINE GERMAN

CORN PLAISTER.

☞ *The above Genuine Medicines, are Sold ONLY, by*

BOSLER AND Co.

Who are are appointed sole agents for PITTSBURGH.

☞At the place of Sale, Pamphlets may be had gratis, describing cures performed by the above Medicines; the number, importance and respectability of which, fully justify every article of the advertisement.

July 25, 1814 tfq

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers FOR SALE, on reasonable terms, all that valuable property at the corner of Wood & Fourth streets, in the borough of Pittsburgh, now occupied by R & J. Patterson, booksellers. The buildings are commodious for a private family, and the situation for business, excelled by few in the place.

For terms, apply to the subscriber, at Wm: M'Cullough's tavern, or to DAVID EVANS, Liberty street.

M. EVANS.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 17 tfq

BARR IRON.

The subscriber has now on hand, and intends keeping, a general assortment of

JUNIATA & CENTRE COUNTY

BARR IRON,

which he will sell on reasonable terms for Cash. Waggoners and blacksmiths may be supplied with all kinds of waggon tire, drawn for that purpose. He likewise keeps an assortment of the best waggon boxes.

WILLIAM LACKEY.

Pittsburgh, February 3, 1814. tf

ROBINSON & BARBER.

HAVE NOW ON HAND & FOR SALE,

50 Barrels Loaf Sugar,

25,000 lbs. COFFEE, in bags and barrels,

20 Barrels SHAD,

150 do. 1st quality NEW ORLEANS SUGAR,

1-2 Pipe 4th proof Cogniac BRANDY,

1-2 do. Vidonia WINE.

October 26——tfq

DOCTOR HANDY'S,

WORM DESTROYING

LOZENGES,

A safe and efficacious Medicine for destroying and bringing away

WORMS.

MAY be used with safety by children of any age, or as common physic by the most delicate constitution, in any climate, without restraint of diet, or the smallest danger from cold. It may be given with advantage after the small-pox or measles; or as a family medicine, in any case where physic is necessary. The most frequent seat of worms in the human body, is the intestinal tube; but occasionally they have been found in almost every other part of the body.

Some very extraordinary cases of *Worms*, of an unusual form and appearance, being brought away by these Lozenges, have been made public in England, where the rapid sale of the medicine has exceeded any thing of the kind ever known before; and has also proved, to a demonstration, its approved superiority, as an athelminthick, to the numerous puffed-up, useless nostrums, which are daily advertised in the newspapers.

A single dose of this *valuable Medicine* has often been known to remove half a pot-full of the Teres or Round Worms.

A few doses are generally sufficient to remove the Ascarides, a small white worm, the seat of which is either the stomach or rectum.

Even the *Tape Worm*, at all times the most difficult to destroy, may, by persevering in the frequent use of this medicine, be totally removed in the course of a few weeks.

To select cases, with the names of people who are not known here, and living at a great distance, would be useless, and take up too much of the reader's time. We shall therefore only observe, for the benefit of those who are unacquainted with the symptoms of worms, that they are known or suspected to exist by a pain in the stomach, attended with a sudden depression of spirits before eating; at other times, the belly is hard, painful and distended with wind—costiveness, head-ache, and trembling of the limbs, with a sense of something rising in the throat—pale complexion and emaciated body, with weakness and irregular appetite—convulsive, epileptic, or failing fits—pains in the back and side, and frequent itching of the nose, and sometimes of the anus. The above, and a long train of afflicting diseases may all be occasioned by worms, which are much oftener the cause of death than is commonly believed.

The above valuable Medicine is sold only by

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,

at their wholesale and retail Drug Store, at the corner of Wood and Third Streets, Pittsburgh.

December 13, 1813.

tfq

ARMY BLANKS,

Printed in the neatest manner, and on the shortest notice at this office.

GLASS BLOWING.

WANTED immediately, two or three sober steady LADS, from 14 to 16 years of age, as Apprentices to the above business. Apply at our Manufactory on the south side of the Monongahela, opposite Wood Street.

TREVOR & ENCELL.

Pittsburgh, July 13, 1813.

☞ Cash given for POT and PEARL ASHES tfq

TAKEN up swimming the Monongahela river from Pittsburgh, a Black MARE, 10 or 12 years old, has a star in her forehead, three saddle marks, and is shod before. Also, taken up adrift in the river, a SKIFF. The owners on proving property, and paying expences, may have them again.

JOHN CALDWELL.

November 1, 1814.

TO BE RENTED,

And possession given immediately,

THE large and convenient WAREHOUSE, lately occupied by Mr. C Cowan, on Front next door to the corner of Market Street—likewise, 2 or 3 small BRICK BUILDINGS, adjoining.

ALSO—on perpetual Lease, NINE LOTS, fronting on Smithfield street.

For terms apply to

GEO: MILTENBERGER.

Oct. 25----tfq

WAGGONS WANTED.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

WISHES to employ 10 or 15 WAGGONS, to haul Iron from Juniata and Bellefonte Iron Works, to this place, for which liberal wages will be paid.

APPLY TO

WILLIAM LECKY.

Pittsburgh, July 26 tfq

Doctor CHISHOLM'S,

Anti-Bilious Pills,

OF A QUALITY

Superior to any thing of the kind ever offered as a

GENERAL MEDICINE,

IN THIS COUNTRY,

NOW prepared from a recipe of the celebrated *Dr. Chisholm*, who, from a long residence in the West-India islands, has been enabled to favor the world with the most complete history, and most approved methods of curing all the BILIOUS DISEASES of those warm climates

This extraordinary medicine, which now for the first time is finding its way into general practice, has properties in the highest degree superior to the mercurial nostrums so frequently recommended by the name of Anti-Bilious Pills. The extraordinary powers of this medicine as a solvent and evacuant of bile, is without example; never producing debility, or injuring the health, in the smallest degree, of the most delicate child, or weakly female.

The BILIOUS HEAD-ACHE, so much complained of in this country, and in the neighbourhood of rivers, is often removed by a single dose, which, to a strong man, is only five pills, and to a weakly woman, three. The same dose will generally remove the most excrutiating pains of the cholic, like a charm, by abusing the bile to pass downwards in the course of an hour or two.

Two or three Pills taken an hour before dinner, and repeated every third day, will effectually remove those diseases arising from flatulency and indigestion, and by persevering in the use of them for a considerable time, the appetite will be improved, and strength and vigor will return.

Two Pills taken at bed time, with a cup of penny-royal tea, and repeated every second night, will effectually remove *Rheumatic pains*, wherever seated.

A single Pill, taken every fourth hour with a cup of flax-seed tea, will cure *Pleurisy*, promote expectoration, and relieve coughs and colds.

In CONSUMPTIVE CASES and *diseases of the liver*, no medicine ever yet discovered, has been known to perform such cures. Two Pills, taken every third morning, will be found sufficient, unless costiveness prevails; in which case, the dose may be increased according to the strength or constitution.

The *Dysentery*, *Croup*, and *Summer Complaint* on children, are soon relieved by a few doses. A single Pill to a child of 6 years old, and the dose increased according to their strength and age.

In *Asthmatic* or *Phthisical* cases, where the laborious breathing and great oppression, with faintings, are fast sinking the patient to the brink of the grave, a few Pills, taking one every hour, with fennel or pepper-mint tea, will often enable the patient to walk about in a few hours.

The above valuable Medicine is Sold ONLY in Pittsburgh, by

J. P. & J. W. Skelton,

At their Wholesale and Retail Apothecary and Drug Store.

February 1814.

tfq

PITTSBURGH WIRE MANUFACTORY.

The subscriber has on hand, and offers

FOR SALE.

AT THE PHILADELPHIA PRICES,

WITH the addition of carriage, an assortment of *WIRE*, made of the Juniata iron, from No. 1 to No. 24, inclusive. Any higher number made agreeable to order. He hopes that the manufacturers and merchants of the western country, will give him a portion of their custom, to support a new and large establishment.

Square inch iron, will be rolled down for smiths and other mechanics, at the following prices, viz:

To 7-8 one dol. per cwt.

6-8	two	do	do	do
5-8	three	do	do	do
4-8	four	do	do	do
3-8	five	do	do	do

WM: EICHBAUM.

March 22, 1814 tfq

TRAVELLER'S INN,

MAYSVILLE, KY.

EVER grateful for past favours, the subscriber informs his friends and the public, that the additions already made to his TRAVELLER'S INN renders it one of the most extensive and convenient establishments of the kind in this part of the country—being 33 feet on Water street by 93 feet on Centre alley; his Stables are also enlarged and attended by an excellent Ostler—assures those Gentlemen and Ladies who may favor him with a call, that every exertion will be made to make Traveller's Inn a place of entertainment for genteel guests only.

COMMISSION BUSINESS

Attended with the usual promptitude and attention to the reception of Merchandize and Country Produce.

SAMUEL JANUARY.

Maysville, Ky. January 18, 1814.

1yq

THE STEAM ENGINE FOUNDERY,

ON FRONT STREET,

BACK OF THE PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL,

IS in complete operation, and ready to supply castings of all descriptions—but particularly in a mechanical line, viz: —*All kinds of castings appertaining to Merchant Flour Mills; Rolling & Slitting, Forging & Tilting Mills; Fulling and Oil Mills, &c. Sugar mills, Sugar boilers, Pot-ash kettles, Stills, Soap and Salt kettles, &c.*

☞ *The "Pittsburgh Steam Engine Company,"* as usual carry on the making of *Steam Engines* of every description. They will also furnish Paper mill screws, Fullers and Mill screws, and all kinds of the large orders. Also, Mill spindles & rynes, and Saw mill cranks and large work generally.

February 18, 1813

tfq

Speakman & Say,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DRUGGISTS,

HAving established a *Drug & Chemical Warehouse* in Pittsburgh, & taken SAMUEL PETTIGREW into partnership in that concern. The business there will be conducted under the firm of

Speakman, Say & Co.

n Market Street, the third door from Front Street,

Where, by receiving in bulk, as well as manufacturing articles as the place will admit of, they hope to be able to sell at the lowest Philadelphia prices, with the addition of carriage expenses, ONLY.

☞ *They now offer for sale, an assortment of DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES PAINTS, &c. for CASH, PRODUCE, or at the usual credit.*

May 30, 1813 tfq

For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale on reasonable terms, 30 feet of GROUND on Fourth street, nearly opposite Ferry street, between Market and Liberty sts. in the borough of Pittsburgh, on the back part of which is erected a convenient Brick building. The front of the lot affords an eligible situation for buildings.

Also----300 acres of LAND, about 13 miles from this place, west of the Allegheny river.

APPLY TO

GEO: COCHRAN,

Corner Diamond alley and Liberty strt.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 2. tfq

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE BY BOSLER & CO.

NEW Orleans Sugar, of a superior quality, in barrels.

Coffee in bags.

Logwood.

New-Orleans Cotton.

Rum.

April 6, 1814 tfq

WILLIAM HAMILTON,

IMPRESSED with gratitude for the liberal favors conferred on him by his numerous friends and acquaintances, returns them his most sincere thanks, and informs them that having declined the Saddlery business, and sold his Stock in that Trade to (his brother) *Jesse Hamilton* and Mr. *William Tait*, from whose complete knowledge of the business, he with confidence recommends them to their patronage.

The subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have entered into Partnership, under the firm of

Hamilton & Tait,

In the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. *William Hamilton*, Market Street, between Front and Second Streets; where, having selected a large and elegant assortment of Materials, carefully chosen at the best markets, they will be well supplied with

LADIES' AND GENTLEMENS'

ELASTIC SADDLES

Also, Bridles, Saddle Bags, Whips and Spurs, Officers and Military Saddles and Bridles of every description, with Military Equipments, Velisses, Leather Travelling Trunks, Portmanteaus, Fancy, Dressing and Common Trunks—Coach, Gig, Chair, Waggon and Cart Harness, with every other article in their line. Any favors conferred on them will be thankfully received and executed with *despatch*.

JESSE HAMILTON,

WILLIAM TAIT.

Pittsburgh, April 20, 1814. tf.

PITTSBURGH WHITE LEAD FACTORY.

J. S. Stevenson,

IS now enabled to supply persons wanting WHITE LEAD, with any quantity of that article, either dry or ground in oil, of the best quality, and at as low prices as will be sold in the western country. The manufactory has been for some time in successful operation, and all the lead now sold is warranted good. Persons forwarding orders may rely upon receiving prime lead, as J. S. S. holds himself responsible for the quality; and also that the price shall be as low if not lower than any persons in the western country will sell at, and materially lower than the Philadelphia price with carriage.

The subjoined certificates from all the master house painters in Pittsburgh, will satisfy distant persons of the quality:

WE CERTIFY, that the white lead made at the factory of J. S. Stevenson, has high repute in Pittsburgh; that we find it possessed of every property to recommend it being pure white, covering and spreading well, smooth and free from any grit, standing its colour and the weather perfectly, and we believe there is none in the U. S. superior to it. The reputation of the manufactory is indisputable

ALEX: INGRAM,	ARCH'D SHAW,
DAVID GLENN,	WM: CLARKE,
J. W. BENNY,	CH: R. RIDDLE,
THOMAS ALGEO.	

Sept. 29, 1814

I hereby certify that I have been in the habit of using white lead manufactured by J. S. Stevenson, at Pittsburgh, and consider it possessed of every property to recommend it, & find it equal to any I have ever used.

GEO: SCOTT.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 1, 1814.

The kegs or casks sold by J. S. Stevenson, will hereafter be branded or marked,

"STEVENSON—PITTSBURGH."

Orders, accompanied with drafts or suitable references addressed to himself or to any of the commission merchant of this place, will be immediately attended to.

Pittsburgh. Oct. 12, 1814.

THE SUBSCRIBER

WISHES to SELL or LEASE his LOTS on Wood Street, between *Diamond Alley* and Fifth Street, on the north-west side of the Street. Those who wish to purchase will be suited with half or quarter Lots. The situation for business is not inferior to any in Pittsburgh. For terms apply to the subscriber on the premises.

JEREMIAH STURGEON.

November 7, 1814.

Brush Manufactory.

GEORGE BEALE,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

BRUSHMAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has commenced a branch of his business, in Wood Street, between Third and Fourth Streets, PITTSBURGH. As he intend carrying on the business extensively, he will be able to supply the orders of Merchants and others, to any amount, *at the Philadelphia prices, without carriage.* From his long experience in the business, and having the best workmen employed, he can furnish

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

of a superior quality, and on such terms as will prove advantageous to purchasers. In addition to his stock of Brushes, he has on hand,

A quantity of RUSSIA BRISTLES for sale.

The highest price given for

HOGS BRISTLES AND *COLTS TAILS.*

Pittsburgh, May 4, 1814. 1yq

HANDBILLS—CARDS—BLANKS—AND BOOK

PRINTING OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS EXECUTED IN THE NEATEST MANNER, AND ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.